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data. The author finds it comparatively easy to demonstrate that the astronomical observations and temple worship of the Egyptians form the basis first of Greek, and later of Latin temple building. In Greece, as it was not dominated by the rise of the Nile, one would not expect the year to begin at a summer solstice, but rather at a vernal equinox. The author of this book has shown that, even in pyramid times in Egypt, the risings of the *Pleiades* and *Antares* were watched to herald the equinotical Sun. It is not surprising, therefore, to find the earliest temples in Greece so oriented. Mr. F. C. PENROSE, who is both an astronomer and an archæologist, has found that, of the ten very ancient temples or temple sites examined by him in Greece, four were directed to the rising and one to the setting of the *Pleiades*, and three to the setting of *Antares* and one to the rising thereof. The Heræum at Argos, the oldest temple in a spot which, by common consent, is the very cradle of Greek civilization, was directed toward the rising of *Antares*. To the question why *Sirius*, which was the paramount star in Egypt at a time when one would expect to find her influence most important in Greece, is not represented among the stars to which Greek temples were built, the answer is that, as the Greek year ignored the solstice, and had reference to the vernal equinox, the use of *Sirius* as a warning star would not be obvious. As a matter of fact, however, Mr. PENROSE has discovered that *Sirius* was used in the great temple of CERES, but simply for its own refulgence at midnight. It is further noteworthy that in two-thirds of the cases examined by Mr. PENROSE in Greece, the dates deduced from the orientation are clearly earlier than the architectural remains now visible above the grounds. This is explained by the temples having been rebuilt upon old foundations, a thing which can be proved to have occurred. In the book before us, Professor LOCKYER has occasion to insist repeatedly that, in the case of the Egyptian temples, the stated date of foundation of a temple is almost always long after that at which its lines were laid down in accordance with the astronomical ritual. No wonder, then, that the same thing is noticed in Greece.—From the N. Y. *Sun*, March 11, 1894.

ERRATUM IN VOL. I, *PUBLICATIONS* OF THE LICK OBSERVATORY.

On page 208, Star No. 434, eighth line of table, column C, *for* 1.100 read 1.010. R. H. T.